REMARKS

Claims 1-2, 9-15 were pending in the patent application. The Examiner has finally rejected Claims 1-2 and 9-15 under 35 USC 102 as anticipated by the Lu patent.

In the ***Response to Amendment*** section of the Office Action, the Examiner has stated that "the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., "that multiple incoming calls to a single telephone number and/or outgoing calls can be connected between multiple different wireless devices and wirelines even when the wireless devices share the same telephone number") are not recited in the rejected claim(s)." Applicant herein submits amendments to the independent claims to more explicitly recite those features of the invention, which find support in the original Specification (see: e.g., page 20, line 13-page 21, line 6; page 22, line 17-page 23, line 9; page 29, lines 3-22; and, page 30, lines 17-19).

The present application teaches and claims a network node device for automatically, dynamically, and selectively connecting one or more telephone wirelines to one or more wireless connections, with the aim of providing dynamic

selective bridging of both incoming and outgoing calls to and from wireless devices based on unique identifying information, including privacy policies associated with the wireless devices to which the wireless connections are being made. The invention comprises steps and means for performing the steps, by a network node comprising one or more connections to one or more telephone wirelines; one or more wireless signal generators supporting one or more wireless connections; at least one storage location for storing unique service information for each of a plurality of wireless devices; a processor for accessing the storage location and for generating call processing signals based on the stored unique information; an interconnection switch that makes and breaks one or more interconnections between the telephone wirelines and the respective wireless signal generators to connect multiple incoming calls to more than one of the plurality of wireless devices in response to the call processing signals; and a bridge that dynamically bridges signals from multiple wireless connections to more than one of the telephone wirelines for outgoing calls from one or more of the wireless devices in response to call processing signals generated by the processor based on

stored unique information (Claims 1 and 14). The network note device may further include a verifier that verifies the validity of a request from a wireless device through a wireless connection for the bridging of signals (Claim 2), and may further be adapted to dynamically and selectively connect signals from wireless devices based on both unique identifier and unique service information (Claims 9 and 10), and the device may be adapted to alter the connection of signals dynamically, during use after a wireless connection has already been made (Claims 11, 13 and 15) or may deny bridging (Claim 12).

Under the present invention, while multiple devices may share a telephone number, and the associated single wireline, the inventive network node and method allows selective connection across the different devices based on the unique information associated with each specific device, such that multiple incoming calls to a single telephone number and/or outgoing calls can be connected between multiple different wireless devices and the wirelines even when the wireless devices share the same telephone number. As expressly taught in the Specification, at page 30, lines 16-19, received digits are the telephone number to which the

telephone switch desires to connect, and the destination may change from call to call. Applicants respectfully assert that the Lu patent does not teach or suggest the invention as claimed.

The Lu patent is directed to a stand-alone cPBX network. The Lu system provides for cellular private branch exchanges to provide signal connection among subscriber mobile units even when the mobile units move beyond the range of one of the exchange locations. Applicants respectfully assert that the Lu patent does not anticipate the claimed network node and method. The Lu patent describes a plurality of relay locations, however, Lu does not teach or suggest a network node with the functionality which is taught and claimed for the network nodes of the present invention. With specific reference to the claim language, the Examiner has analogized the network node device for dynamically and selectively connecting one or more telephone wirelines to one or more wireless connections by citing the Lu passage found at Col. 7, lines 35-44, wherein Lu generally states that different components of the stand-alone network may be co-located. Applicants respectfully assert that co-locating different components

with different functionalities, wherein each performs its own function, is not the same as of suggestive of providing a single node to perform multiple functions.

With respect to the claim feature that a network node device comprise one or more connections to one or more telephone wirelines, the Examiner has cited the passage found in Lu at Col. 10, lines 37-50. What is taught in the cited passage is that the cellular PBX is *optionally* linked to the public PBX. Applicants respectfully assert that an optional link cannot be cited against a definitive recitation of connections. If the network node of the present invention was not linked to wirelines, as Lu optionally provides, then the network node would be unworkable for its purposes. Clearly, such optional teachings do not anticipate or obviate the invention as claimed. With respect to the claimed signal generator as a component of the network node, Applicants note that the cited passage from Col. 12, lines 30-40 describes a common numbering system. There is nothing in the cited passage about wireless signal generators. With respect to the claimed storage location for storing unique information, comprising at least unique service information specific to

each device, the Examiner has cited the passage from Col. 9, lines 36-45. The Lu teachings referenced therein note that subscriber information is stored to allow the cPBX entity to determine if the user is an authorized subscriber. There is nothing which states or suggests that the stored information is service information that is unique to a user. Rather, the stored information indicates whether the user is a subscriber, a status shared by all authorized users.

With regard to the claimed processor at the network node, the Examiner has cited Col. 19, lines 41-50. The cited passage describes a clock module and diagnostics. However, there is no mention of a processor for generating call processing signals based on stored unique information. Similarly, the Examiner has cited the passage found from Col. 19, line 52 through Col. 20, line 39, which does not teach or suggest the claimed feature. The cited passage describes a TRX module and a trunk module which comprise transceivers to send and receive data, providing switching and routing. Lu does not mention of switching based on call processing signals based on stored unique information.

The Examiner has cited the passage found in Col. 21, lines 9-42 against the claimed bridge. Applicants again

note that Lu does not teach call processing signals generated based on stored unique information. Lu is simply modulating signals by dividing them into strings or frames to be sent. The cited Lu teachings do not anticipate the claimed bridge or the claimed functionality thereof.

It is well established under U.S. Patent Law that, for a reference to anticipate claim language under 35 USC 102, that reference must teach each and every claim feature. Since the Lu patent does not teach a network node device for dynamically, and selectively connecting one or more telephone wirelines to one or more wireless connections comprising: one or more connections to one or more telephone wirelines; one or more wireless signal generators supporting one or more wireless connections; at least one storage location for storing unique service information for each of a plurality of wireless devices; a processor for accessing the storage location and for generating call processing signals based on the stored unique information; an interconnection switch that makes and breaks interconnections between the telephone wirelines and the respective wireless signal generators to connect one or multiple incoming calls to more than one of the plurality of

wireless devices in response to the call processing signals; and a bridge that dynamically bridges signals from multiple wireless connections to one or more of the telephone wirelines for outgoing calls from more than one of the wireless devices in response to call processing signals generated by the processor based on stored unique information, it cannot be maintained that the Lu patent anticipates the invention as claimed. Accordingly, Applicants believe that the anticipation rejections must be withdrawn.

Based on the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request entry of the amendments, reconsideration of the amended claim language in light of the remarks, withdrawal of the rejections, and allowance of the claims.

Respectfully submitted,

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